VOLUME XXVII.—NUMBER 162

Mor Sule.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND LAW YER Printing Press. Platen 14x17. Apply Intelligencer Office.

FOR SALE—THE PIANO WAGON
of Adams & Lucas. The running goars are nearly new. Will be sold at a very low price. To be seen
at the store of C. Y. Lucas. Apply to
de6
A. M. ADAMS.

FOR SALE.—Brick House containing six rooms. Reat for \$12 per month. Can be purchased for \$1,000 also a Double-Frame House Reats for the same. Can be purchased for \$500. Enquire of WM. H. HALLER.

FOR SALE—A TWENTY HORSE-FO WER Griffith & Wedge Portable Engine and Saw Mill. Nearly as good as new. Can be bought very cheap on eary terms. Apply to HOBSON & BRANSON, Flushing, Ohio.

FOR SALE-A FRAME HOUSE AND

LOT. House is new and contains four rooms kitchen, pantry, cellar and out houses. Situated in Tiltonville, Jeffermos county, O. Address SAMUEL LINDSEY at the above place.

One NEW SPRING WAGON, suitable for a delis ery wagon; will be sold cheap for cash. Also, two SALADE TRIPPLE-SPRING BUGGIES. Call and

SALADE TRIPPLE-OF AND SEE them and you will buy.

8. J. ELLIFRITZ,

KANSAS LANDS and some Ohio County property that I will sell at a great bargain. Call and see what I have, if you want to make money.

JOHN McDONALD, ap26 Real Estate Agent, Elm Grove.

WOR SALE LOW AND ON EASY

Farm of 240 acres, on the Ohio river, eighteen miles om Wheeling. About one-third river bottom (fin

FOR SALE-

Corner Twenty-fourth and Market Sta

FOR SALE-FRAME HOUSE

The Intelligencer.

office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

THE bank clearings of the principal cities of the country, outside of New York, show a gain in business for the week ending February 22, of 9.7 per cent as compared with the same time last year. Including New York, the gain is 37.2. New York is excluded from the estimate be cause the clearings there include stock speculative transactions. The loss at Pittsburgh was 2.8 per cent.

Scorr, of the Clarksburg News, makes a heavy raid on the Legislature in the last issue of his paper. It reads like an anathema from the Vatican. Scott is a the bill goes back to that body for concur-Tilden Democrat who supported Ben clamor now is for an adherence to Demo cratic principles, pure and undefiled. Will he please tell the Legislature what his own peculiar Democratic principles may be?

WE have received a communication from the interior reviewing in pretty sharp style the political record of our distinguished friend, the member from Dodd ridge. We have published about all we have space for on this subject. It cannot be denied, we presume, that the Judge has a free and easy record in politics, and hence it is not strange that a good many people should turn up their noses in a sarcastic way at the idea of his taking such an active part in the Democratic Star Chamber Conclave the other night. The tions in politics, and this being the case he ought not to tempt the criticisims of

Allusion is also made by the same writer to the canvass of 1872 on the part State without stint.

All this is no new story, and we do not need to occupy a great deal of space with rehearsing the details. We only allude to the points made in order to let our friend, the Speaker, out of the close corner into so far as it may which the Democracy are trying to drive illustrious precedent in exercising the freedom of opinion. The Speaker holds that he is a representative Democrat-that the Dethat he holds-especially in financial matready to heed an untrammelled expression of such opinions, in preference to having their sentiments choked down by a repeti-

Our correspondent, who writes from Clarksburg, might have cited the example of Hon. John J. Davis, another eminen leader, who, as an independent candidate in 1872, slew Col. Ben Wilson, and who would have been glad to slay him again in 1874 if the Republicans had not positively declined to support him. if we remember right, the Hon. Henry Branum, of Weston, another prominent Democrat, was willing to attempt to slay the Colonel that year in case the Republicans would rally to his support. At least his possible candidacy was spoken of at the convention that no unated Gen. Goff in

We might spin out the list to consider able length if we were to canvass the names of all the ambitious Democrats in this State who have at times shown to the world that they were willing to go outside of the party ranks when they saw a chance for success. And hence we think that the leaders should bevery wary and the state of the same than the leaders should be very wary and the same that the leaders should be very wary and the same than the leaders should be very wary and the same than the leaders should be very wary and the leaders should be very chary about setting up Star Chamber party would rush tumultuously into the embraces of the Greenbackers, and then it might come to pass that the raid on

that convicts in the Penitentiary may be let out to such counties as want them to work on the puillic roads, or to such internal improvement companies as will the schooner David H, Falck, Captain enter into bond to take the proper care of Sawyer, wrecked at Barnegat, make sprious in

Be it exacted by the Legislature of West Va.: Be it exacted by the Legislature of West Va.:

SECTION 1. That the Board of Public Works is 'authorized to furnish to any railroad or initral improvement company, free of hire, as many able-bodied male convicts from the Penitentiary as may now or hereafter be there as can be spared without interferring with the contracts heretofore made, to be used by such companies in the construction of their works within this State. Provided, that all expenses of guarding, bearding, clothing and medical attendance shall be borne by the company receiving said convicts.

[Sec. 2. Before receiving said convicts the company so receiving shall excented.

Sec. 2. Before receiving said convicts. Is a meeting of the priests of this diocese will be held.

End of the Beturning Board Cases. New Obligation and medical attendance of said convicts. The said company may in lieu of said bonds deposit money or other securities. The bond, with its penalty or the security deposited in lieu thereof, shall be fixed and approved by the Board of Public Works.

Sec. 3. The Superintendent of the Penitentary shall furnish convicts let under this sact, with all necessary clothing of the same character as that furnished other convicts and the company receiving said convicts shall pay the State the actual cost thereof. The Superintendent of the Guard shall make requisition for all clothing and distribute the clothing to the convicts.

Sec. 4. The Governor shall appoint a superial endent of the guard, whose company receiving shall appoint a superial endent of the guard, whose company receiving shall appoint a superial endent of the guard, whose company receiving shall endent of the convicts.

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pensation shall be paid by the company, and the superintendent shall have charge of the guard, and shall superintend the of the guard, and shall superintend the same, see that the convicts are properly led, clothed, guarded, and have proper medical attendance; and he shall report to the Superintendent of the Penitentiary once a month, the condition and treatment of said convicts. The compensation of the superintendent of the guard shall be agreed upon between the Governor and the company.

Sec. 5. Upon proof that such convicts are improperly fed, clothed, or crueily treated, the Governor may cancel any contract made under this act, and recall the convicts.

the convicts.

victs to such counties as may desire to use them on the public roads, was added, in the shape of an amendment, on Saturday by Mr. Harvey, of Cabell, and will, w

The bill has in contemplation the Vir ginia plan of using convict labor to de velop the resources of the State. It proposes by this plan to obviate the object tions that have been made against the competition of such labor with the different trades, and to utilize it where it will do the least possible harm—that is, or such works of improvement as would not probably be built without it. For instance a railroad has been projected and located from Hinton on the Chesepeake and Ohio road to the New River Station on the Vir ginia and Tennessee road-sixty-eight miles in lenght. On the Virginia end of this road some four hundred and fifty con victs are to be employed, and on the West Virginia end it is proposed to employ Judge needs considerable of a mantle of all the convicts that can be obtained charity to cover all of his gregarious affiliaexpense of their employment is to be dethose who are posted in regard to his anoutlay on their behalf. This road is to be the Pittsburgh, West Virginia and Southern connection with the net of Governor Jacob, at the time he made works of roads represented by the Virhis independent run for Governor, in which he laid the lash upon the backs of some of the Democratic leaders in this will be supplied to the Ohio river valley furnaces at a reduced price as compared with present rates for the ores yielding the

The amendment to the bill by Mr. Harvey is a practical provision. It remedies, complaint about laboring men being comdays in a year, and is calculated to give the counties much better roads. A mocracy are in sympathy with the views roads in a county under a Superintendent would give the county cheaper and better ters-and that a great many people are roads than by any other system, and we sometimes think that such a use of our convict labor would do less harm to out side labor and more good to the general public than any other disposition that could be made of it. We therefore favor the bill as amended.

The Proposed M. E. Seminary. Airmont Virginian. One of our good citizens has already said

that he will go \$500 for its location here Have we not one hundred good and able mea in the county who will give \$500 each in this great enterprise? The men are here and the money is here. Let not only the Church wake up but the general public. We have one of the most delightpublic. We have one of the most delignt ful sites in the country for the Seminary Let all move together.

A Gold Farore in Wisconsin MILWAUKEE, March 1 .- J. J. Hageman of this city, who is largely interested in Upper Michigan Peninsula, has just returned from that section, whither he went to investigate the truth of the report re cently telegraphed from Madison, an chary about setting up Star Chamber
Courtsof inqusition to punishindependence
of opinion. It is not by any means impossible that the whirligig of time may
develop the fact in 1880 that those who
are now putting do wn the party screws
on the Speaker, may be in the same boat
with him by that time. If, for instance,
we should have poor crops throughout
the country this year, and if our exports should fall off, and times should not
functioned and should be scarce, and
the ports of living higher, the Democratic

Chicago March 1.—A meeting was held

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Courtsof inqusition to punishindependence
of opinion. It is not by any means imthe average of three samples of the iron
one the same boat
that we should not be party screws
on the Speaker, may be in the same boat
with him by that time. If, for instance,
we should have poor crops throughout
the country this year, and if our exports should fall off, and times should not
characteristic and Breene mines are located.
After several day's investigation he found
the average of three samples of the iron
onected either with navigation or commerce, political or other intercourse which
is political or other interco

was two-thirds full, Judge Welch presidthe Speaker would be a disagreeable reminiscence.

The Use of Convict Labor on Fublic Senate bill No. 124 - a bill to provide for the use convict labor on works of internal improvement in this State—was, on Saturday, ordered to its third reading in the House of Delegates. This bill provides that convicts in the Penitentiary may be

Serious Charges Against Life-Saving Officers.
New York, March 2.—The survivors of

them. The provisions of the bill, as it has passed the Senate, and adopted thus far saving stations in that neighborhood. One of the lost seamen, named June, belonged to Bass Island, Lake Eric. FOMESTING REVOLUTION IN CUBA.

Ex-General Esterens, of Madrid, has arrived here. It is reported that upwards of \$100,000 have been raised here to renew the revolution in Cuba.

Bishop Purcell's Affairs Compli CINCINNATI, March 2,-The affairs of

BY TELEGRAPH.

His Signature.

The provisions in regard to letting con- Sets Forth His Reasons for His Veto.

TREATY OBLIGATIONS DISCUSSED

Congress Without Power to Annul a Treaty

The House Declines to Pass the Bill Over the President's Veto.

Washington, March 1.—Text of the President's message to the House of Representatives on the bill to restrict Chinese immigration:

To the House of Representatives:

After very careful consideration of House bill No. 2,434, entitled "An act to restrict the immigration of Chinese to the United States," I herewith return it to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, with my objections to its passage. The bill, as it was sent to the Senate from the House of Representatives, was confined in its provisions to the object named in its ritle, which is that of "An act to restrict the immigration of Chinese to the United States," I herewith return it to the House of Representatives, was confined in the provisions to the object named in its ritle, which is that of "An act to restrict the immigration of Chinese to the United States." The introduction of Chinese to the United States."

The introduction of Chinese take the principal mischief to be gnarded against, towit: The introduction of Chinese laborates by methods which should have the character of forced and servile immigration of free men seeking our shores with motives in a manner consonant with the character of forced and servile immigration of free men seeking our shores with motives in a manner consonant with the character of forced and servile immigration of free men seeking our shores with motives in a manner consonant with the character of forced and servile immigration of free men seeking our shores with motives in a manner consonant with the character of forced and servile immigration of free men seeking our shores with motives in a manner consonant with the character of forced and servile immigration of free men seeking our shores with motives in a manner consonant with the character of forced and servile immigration of free men seeking our shores with motives in a manner consonant with the character of forced and servile immigration of free men seeking our shores with most involution of free men seeking our shores with most involution of free m "An act to restrict the immigration of Chinese to the United States." The only Chinese to the United States." The only means adopted to secure the proposed object was a limitation in the number of Chinese passengers which might be brought to this country by any one vessel to lifteen, and as this number was not fixed in any proportion to the size or tonnage of the vessel, or by any consideration of the safety or accommodations of these passengers, the simple purpose and effect of the enactment was represent the safety or the safety or accommodations of these passengers, the simple purpose and effect of the enactment was represent the safety of the content was a proposed. The first clause of the safety or accommodations of these passengers, the simple purpose and effect of the enactment was a proposed. The first clause of the safety or accommodation of the safety or accommodations of these passengers, the simple purpose and effect of the enactment was a proposed. The first clause of the safety same the these passengers, the simple purpose and effect of the enactment was to repress this immigration to an extent falling but little short of absolute exclusion. The bill as amended in the Senate and now presented to me, includes the independent and additional provision, which aims at and in terms requires the abrogation by this government of articles five and six of the graph of the properties of the same in the reciprocal obligations. thenceforth part of the principal treaty to

which they are made supplemental. Upon settled rules of interpretation applicable to such supplemental regulations, the text of the principal regular and of these "additional articles thereto" constitute THE FEATURES OF THE TREATY.

This treaty recites that "the United states and the Tsing Empire desiring to States and the Taing Empire desiring to maintain a firm, lasting and sincere friendship, have resolved to renew in a manner clear and positive, by means of a treaty or general convention of pence, amity and commerce, the rules of which shall in future be mutually observed in the intercourse of their respective countries," and proceeds in its 30th article to lay out a careful and comprehensive system for the proceeds in its 30th article to lay out a careful and comprehensive system for the commercial relations of our people with China. The main substance of all the provisions of this treaty is to define and seprovisions of this treaty is to define and se-cure the rights of our jeepld in respect of access to, residence and protection in trade with China. The actual provisions in our favor in these respects were framed to be, and have been found to be, adequate and appropriate to the interest of our com-merce, and by the concluding article we receive the important guaranty. "That Chicago Mohras Over the Veto.

Chicago, March 1.—A meeting was held at Maskell Hall to night to take action regarding the Chinese question. The hall the chinese question. The hall the chinese question the United States and the Tsing Empire. always been, peace and friendship between the United States and the Tsing Empire, and between their people respectively. They shall not insult or oppress each other for any trifling cause, so as to produce estrangement between them, and if any other nation should act unjustly or oppressively, the United States will exert their good offices on being informed of the case, to bring about an amicable arrangement of the question, thus showing friendly feelings."

whole treaty, as the other high contracting party has entered into no treaty obligations except such as include the party for denounciation by one party of a part necessarily liberates the other party from the whole treaty, as the other high contracting party has entered into no treaty obligations except such as include the party of a part necessarily liberates the other high contracting party has entered into no treaty obligations except such as include the party from the whole treaty, as the other high contracting party has entered into no treaty obligations except such as include the party from the whole treaty, as the other high contracting party has entered into no treaty obligations except such as include the party for denounciation by one party from the whole treaty, as the other high contracting party has entered into no treaty obligations except such as include the party form the whole treaty, as the other high contracting party has entered into no treaty obligations except such as include the party form the whole treaty, as the other high cannot be included the party of a part necessarily liberates the other party from the whole treaty, as include the party form the whole treaty of a part necessarily liberates the other party from the whole treaty of a part necessarily liberates the other party of a part necessarily liberates the other party from the whole treaty of a part necessarily liberates the other and endounced. The denunciation by one party from the whole treaty of a part necessarily liberates the other party of a part necessarily liberate

ly feelings."
CHINESE INMIGRATION. Tellings Immoration.

At the date of the negotitation of this of treaty our Pacific possessions had attract- or ed-onsiderable Chinese immigration and of the inconvenience falt therefrom had become more or less manifest, but they aracted no stipulations ou the subject to be a incorporated in the treaty. The year 1868 decreased in the treaty is a spontaneous anglassy from China, headed in spontaneous anglassy from China, headed in spontaneous anglassy from China, headed in the representation in China to assume that of the Chinese Empire to the United The States and the European nations.

By this time the fact of Chinese immigration and prospective, had become more noticeable, and were more observed by the population immediately affected, and the principal feature of the Burlingame treaty at was its attention to and its treatment of the Chinese immigration and the Chinese as a contraction.

Arch Bishop Purcell were further complicated to day by suit being entered sgainst him by creditors. It is thought he will make an assignment next. Tuesday, when a meeting of the priests of this diocese will be held.

End of the Returning Hoard Cases.

NEW OBLEADS, March 1.—The demarrantifled by the counsel for Wells, Cassanave and Kenner was argued in the Supreme District Court to-day. Judge Whitaker

and subjects, respectively, from one country to the other for purposes of curiosity, trade or as permanent residents. The high contracting parties, therefore, join in reprolating any other than entirely voluntary emigration for these purposes. They consequently agree to pass laws making it a penal offence for the citizens of the United States or Chinese subjects to take Chinese subjects either to the United States or any other foreign country, or for a Chinese President Hayes Withholds other foreign country, or for a Chinese subject or citizen of the United States to take citizens of the United States to China or to any other foreign country without their free and voluntary consent respec-

tively.

Akr. 6. Citizens of the United States visiting or residing in China shall enjoy the privileges, immunities or exemptions in respect to travel or residence as may there be enjoyed by citizens or subjects of he most favored nation, and reciprocally Chinese subjects visiting or residing in the Chinese subjects visiting or residing in the United States shall enjoy the same privi-leges, immunities and exemption in re-spect to travel or residence as may there be enjoyed by citizens or subjects of the most favored nation; but nothing herein contained shall be held to confer naturali-cation upon citizens of the United States in China nor upon subjects of China in the United States.

THE OBJECT OF ARTICLES 5 AND 6.

system of our institutions, and approved by the experience of nations. Un-questionably the adhesion to the princi-pals of freedom in immigration, with which we were so familiar, and with which we were so well satisfied, was a great advance towards opening that em-pire to our civilization and religion and

the short of absolute exclusion. The bill as amended in the Senate and now presented to me, includes the independent and additional provision, which aims at and in terms requires the abrogation by this government of articles five and six of the treaty with China commonly called the "Burlingame treaty" through the action of the Executive enjoined by this provision of the act. The Burlingame treaty, of which ratifications were exchanged at Pekin, November 23, 1809, recites as the occasion and motive of its negotiation by Pekin, November 23, 1849, recites as the occasion and motive of its negotiation by the two governments, that since the conclusion of a treaty between the United States or any other foreign country without their free and voluntary consent, conclusion of a treaty between the United States of America and the Tsing Empire (China) of 1858, circumstances have arisen showing the necessity of additional articles. These negotiations, therefore, ending by the signature of additional articles July 28, 1868, had for their object the companies of the control of the co 28, 1898, had for their object the comment to active and efficient measures to ment to active and efficient measures to suppress this iniquitous system where the government of China by the those measures are most necessary and can be most effectual. It gives to the Government the footing of a treaty right to such measures and means and the opportunity of insisting on their adoption, and of complaint and resentment at their

neglect.
The fifth article, therefore, if it falls shor The fifth article, thorefore, it it falls short of what the pressure of later experience of our Pacific States may urge upon the attention of this Government as essential to the public welfare, seems to be in the right direction and to contain important that the property of the propert

dvantages which once relinquished canot be readily recovered. I regard the very grave discontent of the people of the Pacific States with the present working of Chinese immigration and their still graver apprehensions therefrom in the future are deserving the most serious attention of the people of the whole country, and a solicitous interest on the part of Congress and the Executive. If this were not my own judgment ive. If this were not my own judgment, he passage of the bill by both houses o Congress would impress on me the seri-ousness of the situation, when a majority of the representatives of the people of the whole country had thought it necessary to justify so serious a measure of relief. The authority of Congress to terminate a treaty with a foreign power by research

from the rest, is a denunciation o whole treaty, as the other high con-

Chinese already in this country, and no circumstances can tolerate the exposure of

I have no occasion to insist upon a more general consideration of the interest and duty which sacredly guard the faith of the nation in whatever form of obligation it may have been given. These sentiments animate the deliberations of Congress and pervade the minds of our whole people. Our history gives little occasion for any reproach in this regard, and in asking the renewed attention of Congress to this hill I am persuaded their action will maintain public duty and national honor.

[Signed] R. R. HAYES.

[Signed] March 1, 1879. In the House the message was read, and at first listened to attentively, but before half was read few members maintained even a semblance of interest. The pre-

R. B. HAYES.

ous question was then moved and sec-ded. Mr. Butler and others obtained leave to print their remarks, and a vote was taken on passing the bill overthe veto, which resulted years 100, nays 95—not the necessary two-thirds.

Gave It Up for a Bad Jub.

RICHMOND, VA., March 1 .- In the House the State debt paying party gave up the fight and voted for an adjournment. The bill is thus killed for the present session. The chances of it finally becoming a law depends guttrely on the Governer calling an extra session. It is generally believed that he will do so, but that he will probably postpone it for a month or more

Stuck in the South Pass

ORLEANS, March 1 .-- The City of Limerick, laden with cotton, struck on a bar in the South Pass, lost her rudder, and had to be towed to the city for repairs.

WASHINGTON.

COMMITTEES IN DRAD LOCK. WASHINGTON, March 1.-The committee of conference on the Army appropriation bill came to a dead lock on the House prohibition of the presence of troops a prohibition of the presence of troops at the polls under any circumstances, and were also wholly unable to agree on the subject of army reorganization. The sundry civil appropriation bill is in rapid process of adjustment, and all points of difference between the two houses will apparently be reconciled by the commit-tees during the night.

The conference committee on the defi-ciency bill are as yet unable to reach any

ciency bill are as yet unable to reach any reement concerning the Senate amend ent, proposing an appropriation of \$250, 0 for expenses of marshals of elections reached by the two houses, concerning the clause in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, which provides for the repeal of the federal election laws. The prospect for an agreement by the committee of conference on the legislative bill is however, at the present rick

PUBLIC DEST STATEMENT. WARMINGTON, March 1.—Following is the public debt statement for the month of February: Total coin bonds ..\$2,104,271,900 ash in Treasury.
urrency held for redemption of fractional currency.
pecial deposits held for redemption of
certificates of deposit. DEST LESS CASH IN THE TREASURY

......\$2,026,207,541 311,411 rincipal outstanding.

rest accrued and not yet paid.

erest paid by the United States.......

erest repaid by transportation of mails. 106,580,07

ance of interest paid by the United

Subscriptions to the four per cent bonds during January were \$158,904,100; for February, \$90,101,750. Total \$249,005,850. Six per cent 5-20 bonds called in for the same period \$250,000,000.

The majority and minority reports of the Potter Committee will be made public Monday. Speaker Randall, under oath, dayled day. Speaker Randall, under oath, denied the charges recently published by Williams so has as they affected him. The commit-tee will exonerate the Speaker. Hewitt's Committee will not report this session.

CONGRESS.

SUNDAY, March 3, 1879.

The Senate continued in session until o'clock on Sunday morning and resum its session at 2 P. M., to further consid At 3 o'clock this morning the Senat

HOUSE.

The House spent all day Saturday and Saturday night until a late hour in discussing various bills and resumed the ses sion yesterday. sion yesteriay.

The sessions were exciting in the highest degree, bordering at times on the tunultuons. The most prominent feature was the failure to pass the Chinese bill over the President's veto.

The vote stood: Yeas, 109; nays, 95. Not the requisites two-thirds.

BOSTON, March 1.-The detectives claim that they have discovered, by a label on the trunk in which was found the body of a murdered woman, at Lynn, Mass., that first of February by Emerton's express. Emerton positively identifies the trunk as one he took from a house in a place off Sesex street, this city, between Harrison avenue and Washington street. This was done by order of a man named Osborne, who is employed in a restaurant here, in the State Government four million nine

Collision at Sea.

LONDON, March 3 .- The Spanish steamer iuillermo from Baltimore for Liverpool, and the British steamer Istrian from Livorpool for Boston, came into collision yesterday (Sunday) four miles southeast of Skerries.

sank. A majority of the crew were saved by an Irish steamer. The Captain and several of the crew were injured and a number are missing, but are supposed to be on board the steamer bound for Dublin

Sr. Louis, March 1 .- Another mail rob her was put through by lightning express here to-day. Wm. Powers, a letter carrier in the business part of the city, stole a registered letter containing \$30 last December. He was arrested this morning, confessed his crime, was taken before the U.S. District Court, plead guilty and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, all within two hours.

Annual Report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—The annual

report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company shows the following comparative statement of earnings:

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, March 1.—Arrived: Adriatic from New York, New York, March 1.—Arrived: Britan-nic from New York.

The People Want Proof.

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as Boschar's Gramay, Svarue for severe Coughs, Oalds settled on the breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that uses it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Three doses will relieve any case.

FOREIGN NEWS.

London, March 1.—The following failures are announced: George Campbell & Co., tobacco merchants, liabilities £117,-000; Chemical and General Printing Works, Thomas King, manager, liabilities £110,000; George Francis Dickinson, merchant, liabilities £00,000. VAKOOR COURTS THE BUILTISH

A telegram from Calcutta says the Vice-roy of India received a letter from Yakoob Khan, dated February 20, making over-tures for a renewel of friendly relations. The stemships City of Richmond and Wieland, from New York, the latter for Hamburg, have arrived out.

PRANCE LOOKS CAREFULLY OVER TH

VERSAILLES, March 1 .- Le Royer, minisbill, said that he did not deny some persons unworthy of pardon might return to Paris, but this need not cause alarm, if any of them should show logratitude, the Government would know howto be rigorous.

to joint action with England for reinstatement of Nubar Pasha in the Egyptian ministery. It is not a very easy undertaking to obtain the Khediev's consent casing to obtain the Khediley's consent particularly if as alleged, the Khediley proposes to offer Portfolo of Minister of Justice tothe representative of three foreign nations. France and England when once they intervene cannot submit to a refusal and France before coming to decision to act with England in the nation. to act with England in the matter will weight carefully the resolutions which in event of a refusal would be forced on er. The British iron clad Raleigh, has ar-

QUEEN VIC. GOES TO THE CONTINENT.

PARIS, March 1.—It is said here that Queen Victoria will leave London at the end of March for the Continent, resting one night at the British Embassy here, and then proceed to the Italian lakes, where she will be met by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, on their wedding tour. Her Majesty thence goes to Germany.

MacMahon yesterday visited the Museum of Decorative Art.

NASHVILLE, March 2 .- The Legislative mmittee to investigate the validity of

the Tennessee bonded debt reported today. The report says the outstanding bonds which have been registered and received number 20,219; outstanding bonds not registered and received 789. There

railroads to enforce the lien of the for

railroads to enforce the flee of the former, but declares that the sale of the roads was secured in order that the property might be obtained at a heavy sacrifice.

To the inquiry if any bonds were issued in violation of the law, the Committee reply that at least seven of the conditions of the law were not complied with of the law were not complied with.
The funding act of 1873 provides that only
legally issued bonds shall be funded.
The Committee on Claims reported that
\$11,220,000, issued before and since the
war, were issued or sold in violation of \$11,220,000, issued before and since the war, were issued or sold in violation of law, hence their adjustment should not rest on any assumption of a legally authorized contract. An act to fund the interest accruing during the war was passed when passion and demoralization were prevalent. The largest number of bonds outstanding, of the issues under the fund-

prevalent. The largest number of bonds outstanding, of the issues under the funding act of 1873, embrace either directly, or through result of legislation, the transmutation of interest or principal of bonds issued to railroads under the act of 1852.

The committee further charge that the conditions of the law were not observed in the issue of bonds to turnpikes. In 1868 when the people were allowed no voice in the State Government four million nine. hundred and forty-one thousand were illegally added to the State debt. The year following five million more were corruptly added to the debt. One man of influence added to the debt. One man of influence with the Government got 805 bonds without warrant of law. A tabular statement submitted with the report shows a disproportion between the number of bonds received by the many railroads and the number. number they were entitled to, as well as the small amount of private stock sub-scribed as official demonstration of fraud. That the act of 1869 when roads were allow.

That the act of 1869 when roads were allowed to retire the indebtedness operates as an estoppel against the people as to the outstanding debt is denied.

Legislative investigation of that year discloses frauds in the issuance of bonds to railroads. Efforts to reject the fraudulent issue then were paralized by threats of reconstruction. The report did not concur in the assertion that ank and post war bonds were sold and purchased with concurring the assertion that cale and post war bonds were sold and purchased without distinction. The report is signed by five of the committee, the other two, Senator Clapp and Representative Smith, of Memphis, will submit a minority report dissenting from some of the legal points advanced by the majority.

LAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY. LARE FOREST UNIVERSITY.

LARE FOREST, March 1.—The Academy was discovered to be on fire about noon to-day, the flames having caught in the upper story. The building was entirely consumed, but nobody was hurt and most of the contents saved. Loss about \$15,000. This building was the preparatory institution for the Lake Forest University of Illinois. WOOL HOUSE BURNED.

Columbus, O., March 1 .- Wm. Money penny's extensive wool house was totally destroyed by fire to-night, including a large quantity of grain, flour, &c. Loss about \$100,000. Partly insured. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary. INCENDIARY FIRES AT COLUMBUS

Five fires occurred here to-night, and the street water plugs have been found open, which leads the police to believe that a preconcerted effort has been made by thieves to burn the eastern part of the city so as to allow plundering in other sections. More Talk About Stewart's Body,

Your, March 1.- The finding of the 301/c body of A. T. Stewart was again asserted. New Orleans, March 1.—Coffee—Dull and ower, Rio cargoes ordinary to prime 10%a10c. Sugar—Lower grades have advanced; inferior o good common 4%c; common to good common \$4.40a5.0. Molasses—in good demand at full prices. Others unchanged.

Prepagation March 1.—Permoleum—Crude is prepared to make careful and complete standards for shipment; refined Makers, etc.

Anywers, March 1.—Permoleum—Refined Walers, etc.

Lagonatory, Cqn. 2472 and Charling Stm.

Financial and Commercial.

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks New York Rosey and Stocks.

New York, March 1.—Money—Market a
live at 3s4 per cent, closing at 3. Prim
mercantile paper 3s5 per cent. Sterling E:
hange, Bankers' bills active at \$4 80; Sigl
xchange on New York at \$4 80.
GOVERNMENTS—Primer.

RAILBOAD BONDS-Weak.

R-coupons.**
RAILBOAD BONDS—Weak.

State Bonos—Dull.
Strocks—The speculation on Stock Exchange to-day was quite active, but very weak in tone, and prices under a sharp and vigorous selling movement made a marked decline early in the day. A break occurred in the entire listand prices went off ¼62½ per cent. Toward noon the market became steadler and a partial recovery took place, but during the afternoon the selling movement was renewed and a decline ensued ranging from ¾ to ¼½ per cent compared what the highest prices of the day. Coal shares, granger stocks and Western Union were weak; belaware & Lackawanna fell off ¼½ per cent. Northwestern common 3½; Delaware & Hudson and Morris & Essex 1½; Western Union 1¾; New Jersey Central 4½ per cent. Erle made the least decline, going down only ¾ per cent. Investment shares participated in the general weakness, especially Rock Island, which sold down to 12%, against 131 at yesterday sclosing. The transactions aggregated 285,000 shares: 10,000 were New York Central, 19,000 Eric. 27,000 Lake Shore, 27,000 Wabsah, 38,000 Northwestern common, 21,000 preferred, 56,100 Lackawanna, 16,000 New Jersey Central, 2,000 Union; Pacific, 3,600 Ohio & Mississippi, 15,000 Western Union, 1,000 Missouri, Kansas & Texas, 1,100 Rock Island, 2,300 Delaware & Iludson, 2,000 Hannibal & & Joe, 1,000

Rock Island
St. Paul
St. Paul Ohio & Mississippi... Delaware & Lacka... A. & P. Telegraph... Missouri Pacific.... nion Pacific.....

New York. New York, March 1.—Flour— Nominally nchanged. Wheat—Steady and firm; reject d spring 84c; No. 3 spring 05a98c; ungraded not registered and received 780. There are outstanding of all the bonds issued before the war and constituting the debt proper \$2,105,000. The remainder of the 21,000 bonds outstanding are as follows: 18,500 are bonds issued before and since the war in aid of railroads. Of the outstanding bonds there are over \$10,000,000 of post bellum bonds.

The Committee says that in the issuance of the 11,221 bonds in nearly every instance the condition of the law was not observed; also that the greater part of the present debt is the result of corrupt legislation, superinduced by corrporate bodies seeking State aid. The Committee ventures no legal opinion as to the litigation between certain of the bondholders and railroads to enforce the lien of the former, but dedecage that the says of the former, but dedecage the former that the says of the former, but dedecage that the says of the former, but dedecage the former that the says of the former, but dedecage that the says of the former, but dedecage the former that the says of the former, but dedecage that the says of the former, but dedecage the former that the says of the former

Philadelphia. PHILADRIPHIA, March 1 .- Flour FILLADEUPHIA, March 1.—Flour — Dull; Minnesota extra family \$4508.512\c/s; Ohio \$5.59; St. Louis \$5.75a6.00; Minnesota patent \$7.00. Rya Flour—Steady at \$2.02\c/s. Wheat — No. 2 western red, elevator, \$1.22\c/s. Rye Firm. Corn—Dull; western rejected, track, \$2\c/s. western steamer, \$42\c/s. Oats—Nominally unchanged. Provisions—Demand fair and market firm. Beef-Mess \$12.50a13.00. Pork—Mess extra \$10.75a11.00; prime \$10.00a. 10 25. Hams—Smoked 3:10c; pickled Lard—Western, in tierces, 7%27%c. —Dull; New York and Bradford con Dull; New York and Bradford county, Pa., extra, 20a2lc; Western Reserve extra 16a18c; do good to choice 16a16c. Eggs—Firm; western 16c. Cheese—Steady; western full cream 8½a8½c; do good 7a8c. Fetroleum—Nomlnaily unchanged. Whisky—Firmer, western \$1.08

March 1 .- Flour-Firm and no CHICAGO, March 1.—Figur-Firm and not quotably higher. Wheat—Active, firm and ligher; No. 2 red winter 18e; No. 2 Chicago spring 91/4041/4c cash; 35/4c April; 98/4c May; No. 3 81/4c rejected 6e. Corn—Gilt edged 3dc cash; 33/4c March; 33/4c April; 37/4c May. Oats—Stearly with a fair demand; 23/4c April; 26/4c May. Rye—Quiet and unchanged. Barley—Firmer at 80c. Pork— Dull, weak and lower at \$10 to eash; \$10 20 April; \$10 35 May. Lard—At \$6 67 ½ cash; \$6 67 ½ April; \$10 35 May. Lard—At \$6 67 ½ cash; \$6 67 ½ April; \$10 350 68 7½ May. Bulk Meats—Dull, weak and lower at \$3 80a5 10a 5 25. Dressed Hogs—Demand light but holders firm at \$4 50at 00. Whisky—Quiet at \$10 40

Baltimore.

Baltimore, March 1.—Flour —Firm inchanged. Wheat—Western steady; unchanged. Wheat—Western steady; No. 2 Pennsylvania red \$1.13½ al 13½; No. 2 western winter red spot and March \$1.12½ al 12%. Corn—Firm; western mixed services and services. Corn—Firm; western mixed, spot and March 41 1234. 1234. Corn—Firm; western mixed, spot and March 4136; April 44364456; Mr. *45364536; steamer unchanged. Oats—Steady, firm and unchanged. Rye—Nominal and unchanged. Hay—Steady and unchanged. Foreign and unchanged. Butter—Quiet and unchanged. Eggs—Dull and unchanged. Petroleum—Easy and uncoanged. Coffee—Dull and unchanged. Whisky—Dull and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, March 1 — Cotton — Demand fairand market firm at 9%c. Flour—Firmer but not quotably higher. Wheat—Demand fair and market firm; red \$1 (3a1 01. Corn—Firmer at 34a55c. Oats—In good demand at full prices at 20%a29c. Rye — Quiet but firm at 53a5te. Barley—Quiet and unchanged, Pork—Quiet at \$10 50. Lard—Dull and lower to selt; steam at \$6 60 bid. Bulk Meats—Dull and unchanged at \$375a5 05a 5 29. Bacon—Demand fair and market firm at 4%at%ab/\$a5%a55c. Butter—Quiet and and unchanged. Linseed Oil—Steady with a fair demand at 65c. Whisky—Steady and in fair demand at \$1 03. fair demand at \$1 09.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The Drovers' Journal ports: Hoss—Receipts 7,500 head; shipments 8,500 head. Market slow and unchanged; choice heavy \$3 15a4 40; light \$3 00a5 90. CATLE-Receipts 1,100 head; shipments 2,200 head. Market a shade more active and 2,200 nead. Market a minde more active and unchanged in prices; suipping \$4 20a4 80; butchers cows \$2 70a3 10; steers \$3 30a4 00; bulls \$2 80a3 00.

SHEER-Receipts 140 head; shipments 1,800 head. Unchanged at \$3 75a4 00.

Toledo.

To Lado, Murch 1.—Wheat—teady; No. 3 white Wabash \$1 00½; No. 1 white Michigan \$1 01½; No. 2 amber do., spot \$1 03; March \$1 02½; No. 2 red winter, spot \$1 03; March \$1 03½; No. 2 red winter, spot \$1 03; March \$1 03½; April \$105; May \$1 00½; Corn—Steady; No. 2, spot 35c; April 30½; May 38a; No. 2 white 30½c. Osta—Duli and nominal. Hogs—All weights \$2. weights \$4 78.

Cinciunati Hog Market.

Cincinnam, March 1.—Hoos—Dull; com mon \$3 25a5 53; light \$3 80a4 20; packing \$4 10 a4 25; butchers' \$4 30a4 50. CHARLES E. DWIGHT,

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